INCREASING CAPABILITY FOR INTEROPERABILITY -

UTAH DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH INTEROPERABILITY ASSESSMENT: FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Kailah Davis Health Informatics Program

Why Interoperability?

Siloed Databases

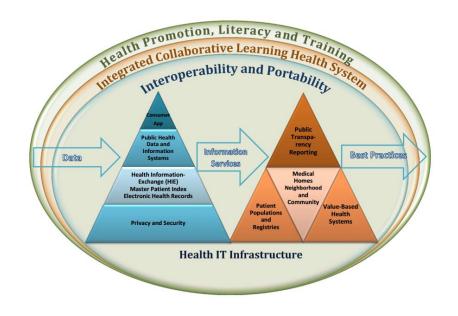
Difficult to exchange data and perform analyses, such as population health analysis, across heterogeneous data sources National Push

Health Information
Technology for
Economic and
Clinical Health
(HITECH) Act and
the Office of
National Coordinator
Federal Health IT
Strategic Plan 20152020

Jtah HIT Vision

Our statewide vision for health IT is for Utah to be a place where the secure and efficient exchange and use of electronic health information will result in improved health status, better health care, lower cost and healthier communities.

Utah Health IT Vision



"..Our health IT priority is to improve system interoperability and portability to support integration of physical and behavioral health care and improve population health for all Utahans."

Source: UTAH HEALTH IT VISION, PRINCIPLES, AND PRIORITIES: 2015 – 2020 - A Statewide Collaborative Statement

Interoperability Needs Assessment Purpose

- To capture a current state assessment of key UDOH public health information systems that are aligned to ongoing innovative projects and to:
 - Identify UDOH's current exchange partners
 - Understand UDOH's exchange needs
 - Assess systems readiness for interoperability
 - Assess organization's readiness for interoperability
 - Identify barriers that prohibits interoperability and data integration
 - Identify resources needed to increase levels of interoperability and integration
- Additionally, the vision of this project is to identify key UDOH informants to further explore the integration and interoperability needs at UDOH

System Interoperability Activities

Activity	Outcome
Cluster projects related to UDOH Strategic Plan Goals	Clustered innovative UDOH projects related to UDOH Strategic Plan Goals, "HIT Strategic Integration Matrix" document, and created a Word Cloud to visually show what was requested the most.
Conceptual Framework for UDOH Interoperability assessment	Visually depict the different data collection dimensions
Developed the interoperability instrument	The interoperability assessment tool was developed in REDCap and was based on the Levels of Information Systems Interoperability

HIT Integration Matrix Clustered by Programs

Security Security System Updates HIE and Data CHIE Integration · Continuous Quality Improvement PH Measure VRAP (adoption security systems WIC Prescriptions registry) · Coordination of **Immunization** · APCD change · Tobacco Quit line · UDOH MPI management Cancer Registry · IBIS (access to · Mentoring and · LAB /Syndromic Training data and reports) Surveillance UMED/EDEN Update SILVER · Automate death clearance HIE HIE CSHCN CSHCN system **UDOH Interface** Coordination Standardization LAB/newborn (MIRTH) screening

and Data Integration DCP TRISANO/NEDSS Integration Chronic Disease Update UT-NEDSS LIMS/BEAST

System Updates



CHDI



Activities

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Data Partners (UDOH Data Collection)



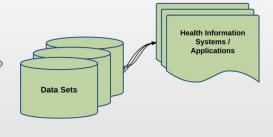




Utah Department of Health Interoperability and Analytics Needs Assessment Includes infrastructure, data sets and application.

For purposes of this project, the instrument will focus on applications, data input, data output and exchange capabilities of an information system

Data Partners (Data Recipients from UDOH) Summary Data / Reports / Publications









- $\ \square$ Who are our data exchange partners?
- □ What data do we collect?
- ☐ What is the frequency of the data exchange?
- ☐ What governance processes support this initiative
- ☐ What standards are used to exchange and represent the data?
- □ What data you currently do not have that could help you achieve your mission?
- ☐ What data would like to be exchanged?
- What challenges could we forsee in establishing better electronic exchange?

- : How is the data stored and accessed?
- ☐ What procedures are in place to assure the quality of the data?
- □ What computational infrastructure and tools are used to analyze the data?
- ☐ How is that data represented? Are national standards used?
- ☐ How is data exchanged with partners?
- Uhat are the future needs related to standards and electronic exchange capabilities?
- D What are the futurebusiness analytics needs?

- : Who do we send data to?
- : How is the data sent?
- ☐ How is the data reported?
- UWhat's the frequency of data sent and reports?
- Uhat data is exchanged electronically now?
- u What are the future data reporting needs?

Cross cutting issues across all components

Policies
Infrastructure
Standards
Electronic Exchange Capabilities
Applications

Activities

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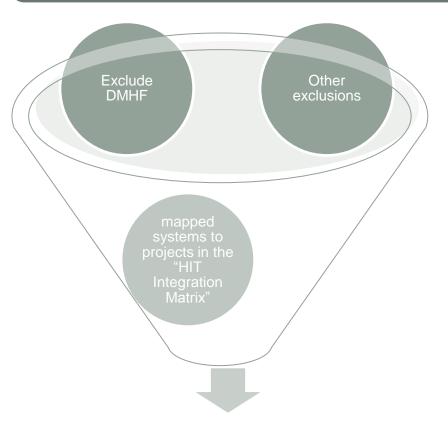
Profile Categories

- System Data Flow
- Type of data exchanged
- Exchange Partners and Methods
- Standards for exchange
- Vocabulary—data representation
- Data Management and Quality Assurance

- Potential Exchange Partners
- Interoperability Levels
- Barriers/Challenges to data exchange
- Interoperability
 Resources Needed
- Analytic Needs

Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

Approximately 147 Systems at UDOH Source: DOHSI and HA Catalog



23 UDOH Systems

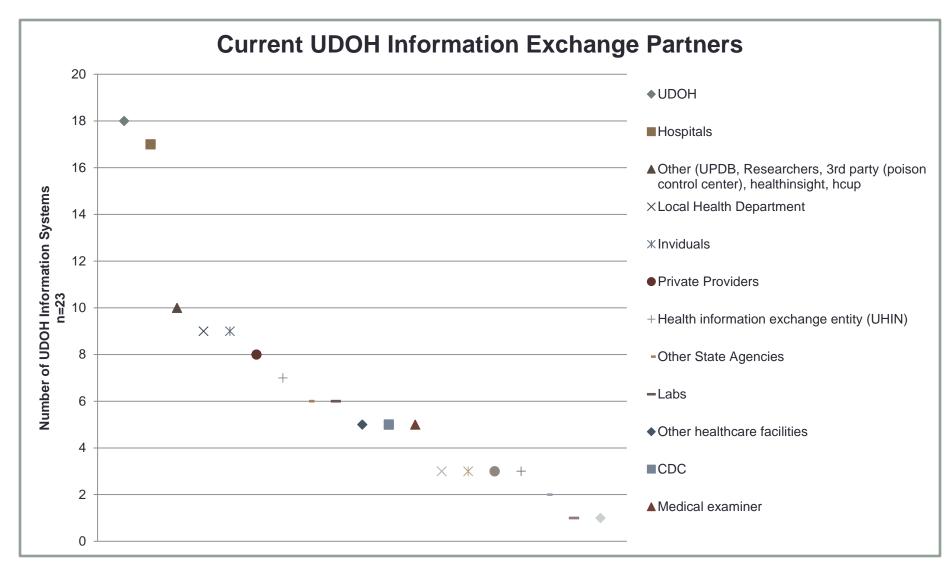
UDOH System of Interest by Division

Division	Number of Systems
Center for Health Data and Informatics	8
Division of Control and Prevention	10
Division of Family Health and Preparedness	5

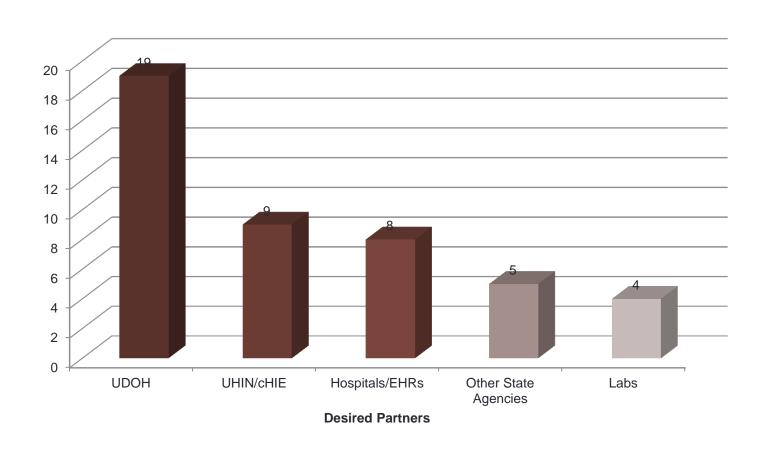
High Level Findings

- □Interviewees had strong desire want to improve exchange capability with stakeholders (both internal and external to UDOH)
- □High variability in the methods used by UDOH systems to collect and report data
 - ■Not all stakeholders have capability
- ■Variability of interoperability levels and use of standards
- ■Many challenges to improving level of interoperability
 - □ Resources (funding, appropriate skills)
 - □UDOH-wide coordination around interoperability is needed

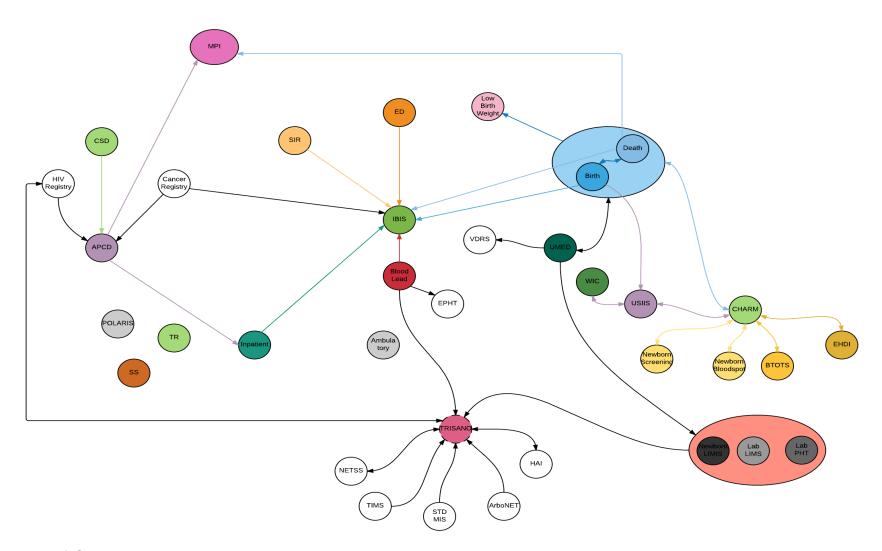
Current Exchange Partners



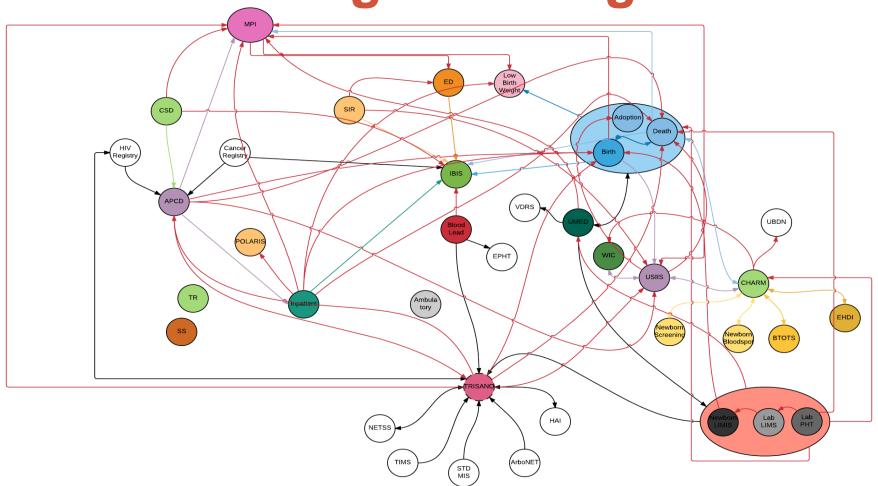
Desired Exchange Partners



Current Linkage/Exchanges



Desired Linkage/Exchanges



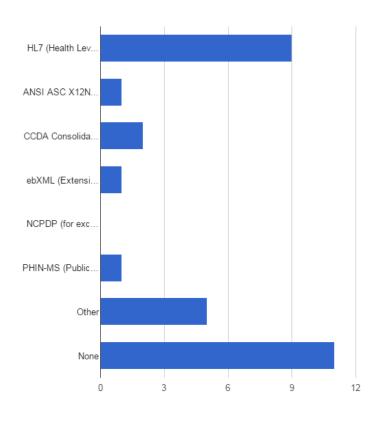
Interoperability of UDOH's Systems

UDOH System Interoperability Level	Current/Capability
Level 1 Non electronic data- No use of IT to share information Examples include paper, mail, and phone call.	0
Level 2 Machine transportable data Examples include fax, email, and unindexed documents.	5
Level 3 Machine Organizable Data Structured messages, unstructured content. Human action required.	12
Level 4 Machine interpretable Data Structured messages, standardized content- including HL7 messages No human action required.	6

The Center for Information Technology at the National Institutes of Health Four Levels of Data Interoperability

Utilization of Standards Exchange and Representation of Data

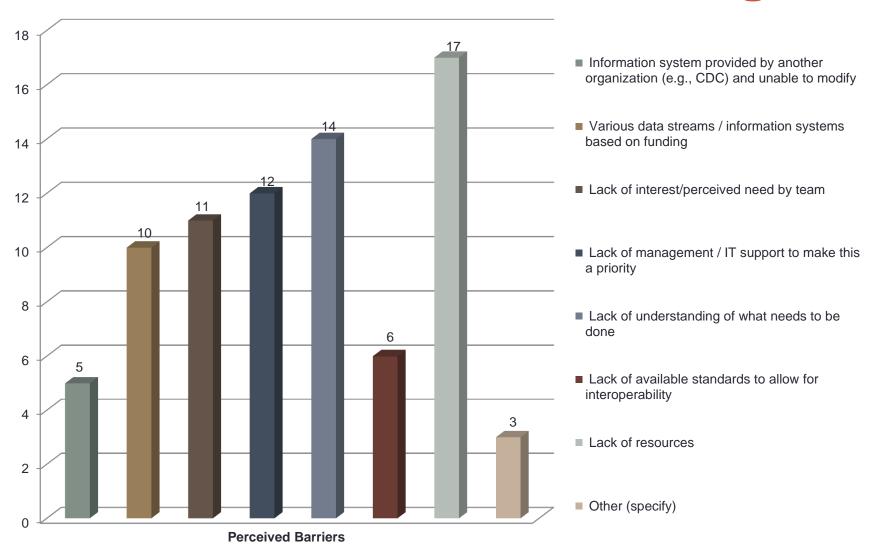
Data Exchange Standards



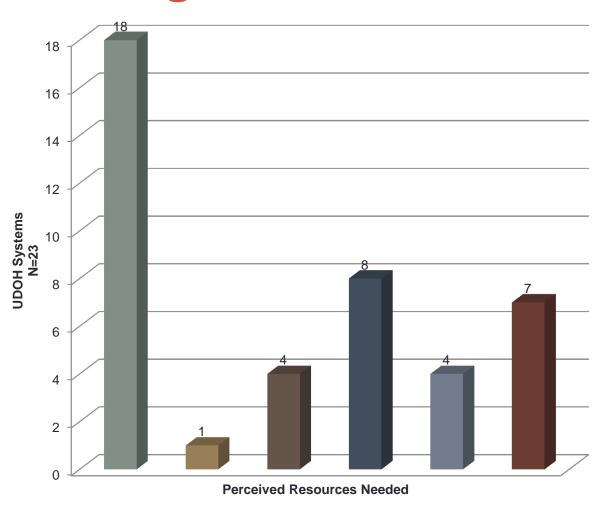
Standards for representation of data

- 20 of 23 systems: Use national standards for certain fields for data representation
- 1 system: Use locally defined codes
- 2 systems: No standards/codes

Barriers to Electronic Exchange



Resources Needed for Electronic Exchange

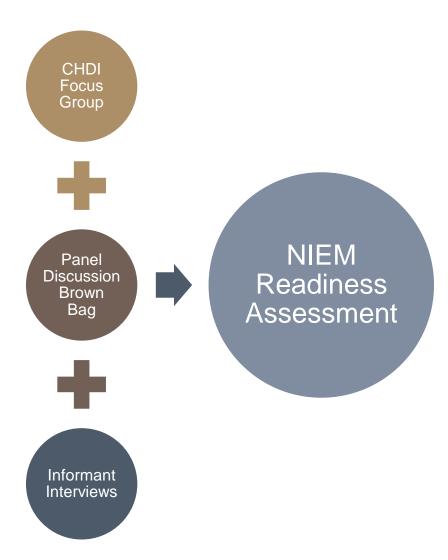


- Additional resources
- Standards
- Change in functionality of the information system
- Policies in place
- Information sharing agreements
- **Other**

Resources Needed

- An agency wide strategic plan for interoperability
- Staff with appropriate skills
- Clarification on who can access data
- Department-wide commitment

Organization Level Assessment

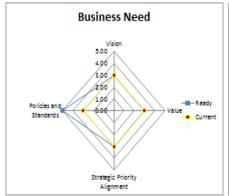


Overall Score	
Core Capability	Scores %
Business Need	90.00%
Stakeholder Communit	75.00%
Planning Process	68.67%
Technical Capabilities	100.00%

>= 90%	Ready
7.90%	Canable

Well-positioned to realize value of information sharing and exchange.

Capable of realizing value, but improvements are needed to realize full potential.

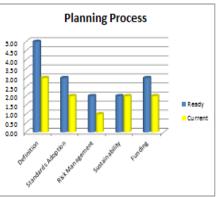


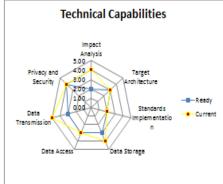


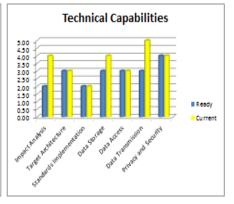














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Recommendations

- 1. UDOH wide coordinated approach to promote better data integration and interoperability both internal and external exchange partners
- 2. Streamline internal data sharing agreements
- 3. Metadata Management
- 4. Terminology Management
- 5. Continue developing standards based systems
- 6. Develop UDOH common data model
- 7. Encourage support of multiple approaches to integration
- 8. Shared Resources
- 9. Share lessons learnt
- 10. Training, Skills, Training!

Discussion

• Any thoughts?

How to implement recommendations?

Thank You ©